

Testataufgabe SW5

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▼ 501

▼ a)

```
[> restart  
> f := x → x3 + 2 · x · sin(x)
```

$$f := x \rightarrow x^3 + 2 x \sin(x)$$

(1.1.1)

▼ b)

```
[> fl := D(f)
```

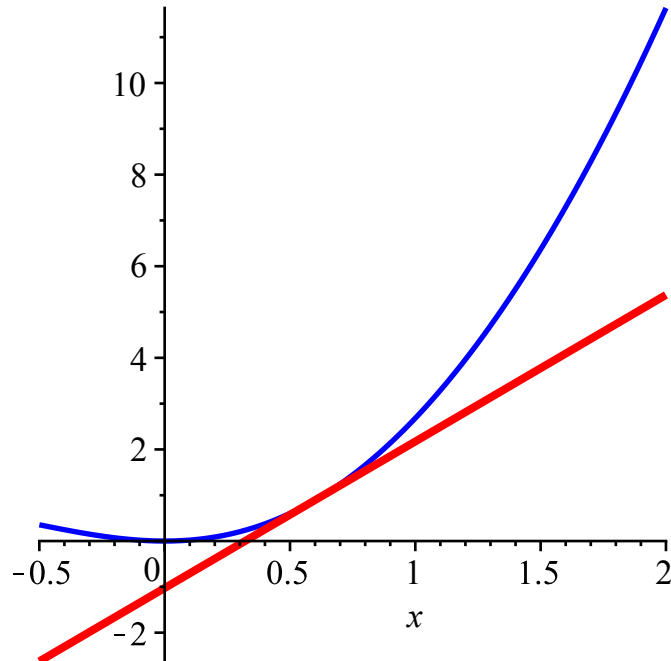
$$fl := x \rightarrow 3 x^2 + 2 \sin(x) + 2 x \cos(x)$$

(1.2.1)

▼ c)

```
[> t := x → f(0.6) + fl(0.6) · (x - 0.6)  
t := x → f(0.6) + fl(0.6) (x - 0.6)  
=> plot([f(x), t(x)], x = -0.5 .. 2, color = [blue, red], thickness = [2, 3])
```

(1.3.1)



502

```
> restart
```

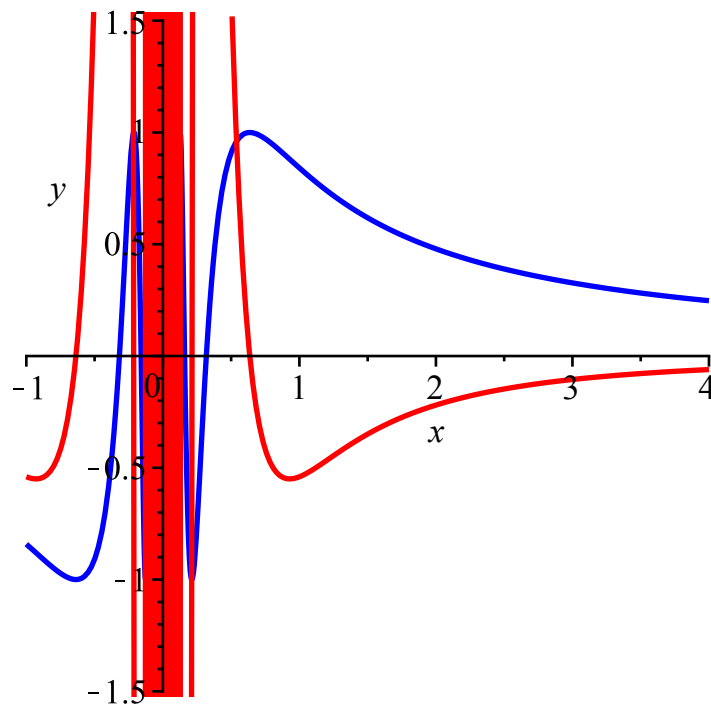
```
> f := x → sin(1/x)
```

$$f := x \rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \quad (2.1)$$

```
> fl := D(f)
```

$$fl := x \rightarrow -\frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{x^2} \quad (2.2)$$

```
> plot([f(x), fl(x)], x=-1..4, y=-1.5..1.5, color=[blue, red], thickness=2)
```



a)

```
> restart
> Digits := 3
                                     Digits := 3 (3.1.1)
```

```
> f := x → x · (x - 3) · exp(-x)
                                     f := x → x (x - 3) e-x (3.1.2)
```

```
> f1 := D(f)
                                     f1 := x → (x - 3) e-x + x e-x - x (x - 3) e-x (3.1.3)
```

```
> xe := solve(f1(x) = 0, x)
                                     xe := 5/2 + 1/2 √13, 5/2 - 1/2 √13 (3.1.4)
```

```
> xe2 := evalf(%)
                                     xe2 := 4.30, 0.70 (3.1.5)
```

b)

```
> f2 := D(f1)
                                     f2 := x → 2 e-x - 2 (x - 3) e-x - 2 x e-x + x (x - 3) e-x (3.2.1)
```

```
> x1 := xe2[1]
                                     x1 := 4.30 (3.2.2)
```

```
> x2 := xe2[2]
                                     x2 := 0.70 (3.2.3)
```

```
> f2(x1)
                                     -0.0490 (3.2.4)
```

```
> y1 := f(x1)
                                     y1 := 0.0760 (3.2.5)
```

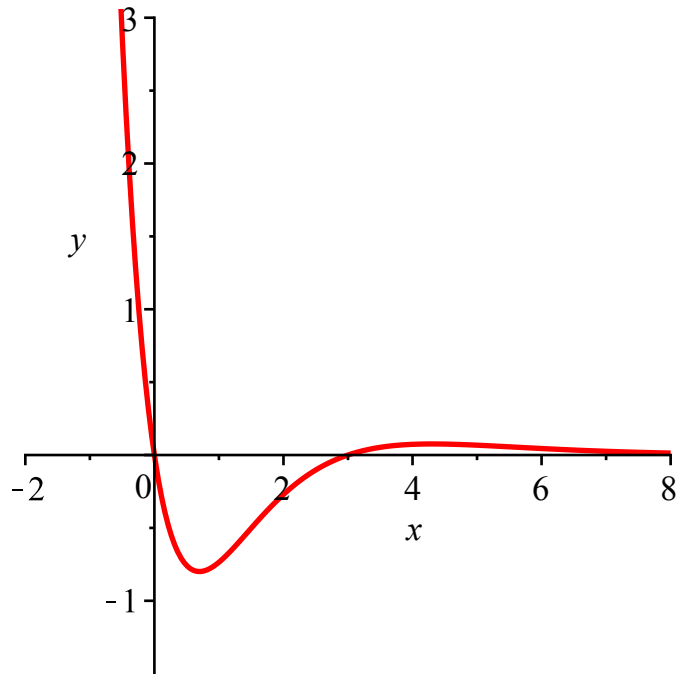
Bei (x1, y1) ist ein lokales Maximum

```
> f2(x2)
                                     1.77 (3.2.6)
```

```
> y2 := f(x2)
                                     y2 := -0.800 (3.2.7)
```

Bei (x2, y2) ist ein lokales Minimum

```
> plot(f(x), x = -2 .. 8, y = -1.5 .. 3, thickness = 2)
```



a)

```
> restart
```

```
> Digits := 3
```

```
Digits := 3
```

(4.1.1)

```
> f := x → (x2 - 1) · exp(-x)
```

```
f := x → (x2 - 1) e-x
```

(4.1.2)

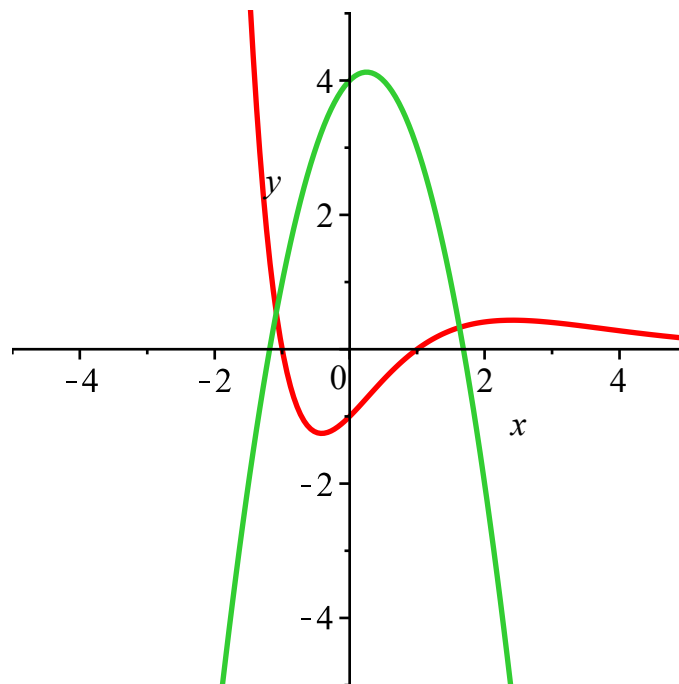
```
> g := x → -2 · x2 + x + 4
```

```
g := x → -2 x2 + x + 4
```

(4.1.3)

b)

```
> plot([f(x), g(x)], x = -5 .. 5, y = -5 .. 5, thickness = 2)
```



c)

1. Schnittpunkt:

```
> x1 := fsolve(f(x) = g(x), x = -2 .. 0)
```

```
x1 := -1.09
```

(4.3.1)

```
> y1 := f(x1)
```

```
y1 := 0.564
```

(4.3.2)

2. Schnittpunkt:

```
> x2 := fsolve(f(x) = g(x), x = 0.5 .. 2)
```

```
x2 := 1.63
```

(4.3.3)

```
> y2 := f(x2)
```

(4.3.4)

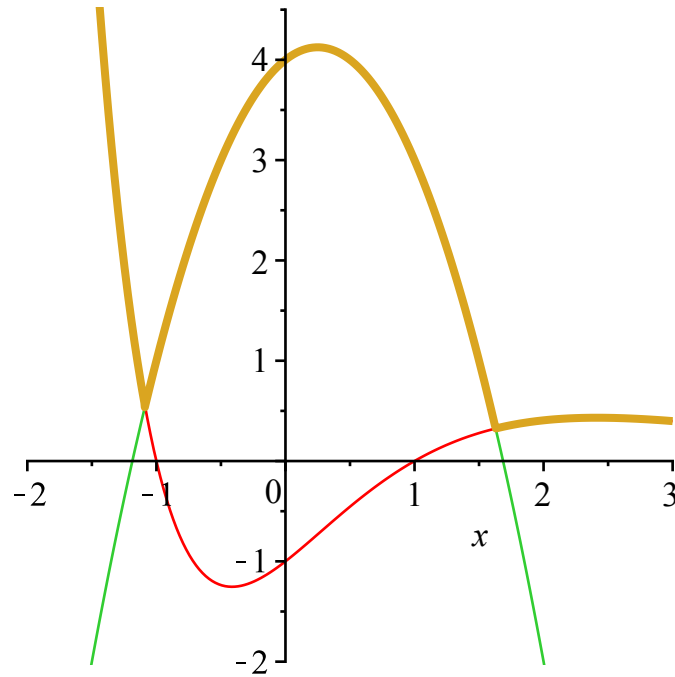
$$y2 := 0.325$$

(4.3.4)

d)

```
> h := x → piecewise(x < x1, f(x), x < x2, g(x), f(x))  
      h := x → piecewise(x < x1, f(x), x < x2, g(x), f(x))  
> plot([f(x), g(x), h(x)], x = -2 .. 3, -2 .. 4.5, thickness = [1, 1, 3])
```

(4.4.1)



e)

```
> ∫x1x2 g(x) dx - ∫x1x2 f(x) dx
```

9.19

(4.5.1)

a)

```
> restart
```

```
> Digits := 3
```

```
Digits := 3 (5.1.1)
```

```
> f := x → a · x3 + b · x2 + c · x + d
```

```
f := x → a x3 + b x2 + c x + d (5.1.2)
```

```
> gl := {f(-1) = 14.4, f(0) = 10, f(1) = 9.6, f(2) = 19.8}
```

```
gl := {d = 10, -a + b - c + d = 14.4, a + b + c + d = 9.6, 8 a + 4 b + 2 c + d = 19.8} (5.1.3)
```

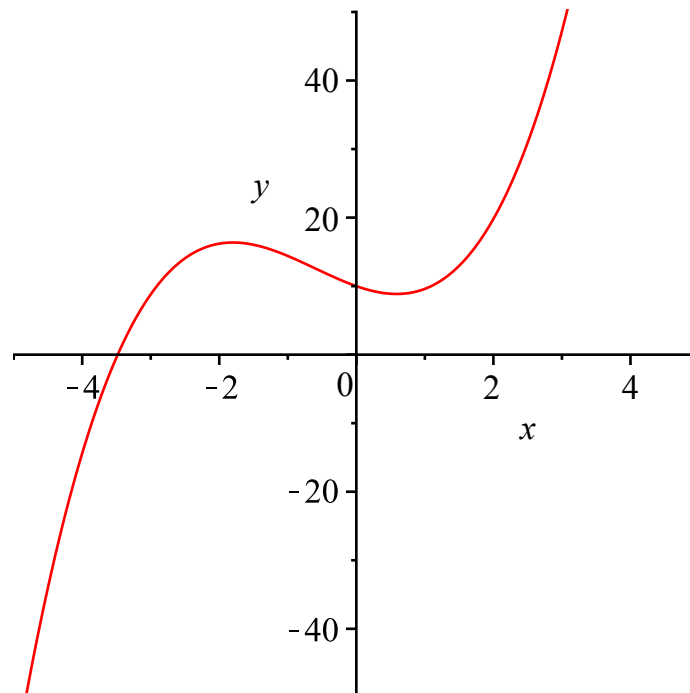
```
> solve(gl, {a, b, c, d})
```

```
{a = 1.10, b = 2., c = -3.50, d = 10.} (5.1.4)
```

```
> assign(%)
```

b)

```
> plot(f(x), x = -5 .. 5, y = -50 .. 50)
```



```
> fsolve(f(x) = 0)
```

```
-3.48 (5.2.1)
```

c)

```
> f1 := D(f)
```

```
f1 := x → 3 a x2 + 2 b x + c (5.3.1)
```

```
> xe := solve(f1(x) = 0, x)
```

```
xe := 0.589, -1.80 (5.3.2)
```

$$\begin{aligned} > f2 := D(f1) & \qquad f2 := x \rightarrow 6 a x + 2 b & (5.3.3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > f2(x1) & \qquad 6.60 x1 + 4. & (5.3.4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > f2(x2) & \qquad 6.60 x2 + 4. & (5.3.5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > x1 := xe[1]; x2 := xe[2]; & \qquad x1 := 0.589 \\ & \qquad x2 := -1.80 & (5.3.6) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > y1 := f(x1); y2 := f(x2); & \qquad y1 := 8.86 \\ & \qquad y2 := 16.4 & (5.3.7) \end{aligned}$$

Bei (x1, y1) ist es ein lokales Minimum.

Bei (x2, y2) ist es ein lokales Maximum.